

WEATHER for Kentucky
Tuesday, fair.

HOPKINSVILLE KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1917.

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EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The Louisville Times says the coal combine belongs to the pay-triotic league.

Nine Hopkinsville boys, every one of whom leaves a sweetheart at home, now belong to Kentucky's 400.

There are 92 old Confederates in Calloway county, from 71 to 86 years of age. Few if any counties in the State have more.

Hubert Logan, 17-year-old son of Attorney General M. M. Logan, enlisted today as a private in the Second Regiment. He had to obtain his father's consent.

The way was cleared in Congress Saturday for Col. Roosevelt, if he is given authorization by the Administration, to raise a division of volunteers for service in France.

In cities of 30,000 and under the sheriff, county clerk and county physician will conduct the enrollment with the aid of volunteers. It will not be difficult for the officials and people to carry out the government's instructions on registration day and to complete the labor in hand.

Six sons of four Cabinet officers and the son of the Speaker of the House of Representatives have already enlisted or are about to enlist with the fighting forces of the United States. Secretary Wilson has three sons, Secretary Daniels one, Secretary Lane one and Secretary Houston one in the various arms of the service. Young Ned Lane is an aviator.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says: Emperor William recognizes no state of war with the United States so far as his personal comfort is concerned. This was shown by the fact that he had summoned his American dentist, Arthur Newton Davis, of Piqua, O., to visit him at great headquarters this week and to attend to the necessary repairs to the imperial teeth.

According to reports received in Holland the naval attack Saturday on the German submarine base Zeebrugge on the Belgian coast, was the most destructive yet made by British warships. Two submarine sheds were blown up. Sixty-three persons were killed and upward of a hundred others were taken to hospitals.

Perry Wishner and Miss Neva McKee, of Felicity, O., had a narrow escape from death at Boone's Ferry, opposite Augusta, Ky., while en route to Augusta to be married. The wedding party was in an automobile and as Mr. Wishner started to drive up on the float at the ferry, the machine became unmanageable and he lost control temporarily. The car plunged into the Ohio river, but luckily was stopped before it had reached deep water. The bridal party crossed over and the Rev. I. Cline put them into sure enough deep water.

Dr. E. Davenport, Dean of the Illinois College of Agriculture, writing for the Breeder's Gazette, says there is something wrong with America's meat supply, that it is customary to blame the farmer for not producing an abundant supply of cheap meat, but that perhaps the farmer may be doing the best he can in the circumstances, when many farmers have been almost driven out of chicken raising by thieves. He says the chicken-thief is one of the country's greatest obstacles to an increased meat supply.

In an address before the Kentucky Osteopathic Association at Louisville Friday, Dr. W. Banks Meacham, president of the American Osteopathic Association, stated 3,000 osteopaths of the country are willing and capable of giving medical assistance in the war, but are prevented from doing so because of the army's medical standard. He said: "We do not wish to criticize the government in any way nor do we wish to take the place of the allopath, but we are trying to obtain a chance to supplement the present medical force in the army, and to help in those phases of war treatment for which our training has fitted us."

SEES NO CAUSE FOR FOOD PANIC

Defeat of Fedral Control Program Only Justification for Prices, Says Hoover.

FAMINE NOT THE PROBLEM

Without Control Hoover Predicts Flour at \$20 a Barrel Before the Year Ends.

New York, May 14.—Herbert C. Hoover, who recently came from Europe to advise the government on food conditions in Europe, says that without control we may see flour at \$20 a barrel before the year ends, but that with control, "the present price of flour can be reduced up to 50 per cent, and at the same time the producer be treated in a liberal manner."

Mr. Hoover thus outlined the food conditions in a statement to the Associated Press today:

"There is absolute no occasion for a food panic in this country nor any justification for outrageous prices unless the opposition of special interests defeat the president in obtaining the necessary power to control the nation's food fully and adequately. America's problem is not of famine, for we have now and will have next year a large surplus. Our problem is, after the proper protection of our people, to give our allies the last ounce of surplus of which we are capable."

TWO REASONS FOR CONTROL

"Therefore the nation needs a food control for first, to regulate price providing for our normal consumption. We will have, together with Canada, a surplus for our allies equal to only 60 per cent. of the food they require from us. If we take broad measures of control we can, with a little disturbance to economic machinery as need be, furnish them an additional 20 per cent."

"Their loaf even then will be a privation loaf and every ounce we can put in it will diminish their privation. The problem is capable of solution. If, however, the whole world, allied and neutral, is to have the unrestricted use of our markets in competition with each other and in co-operation with the speculator in this country we may expect to see \$5 wheat before the year is over."

"Large measures of food control do not mean arbitrary interference with the necessary economic machinery of trade. They mean that every branch be called in by the government and forge themselves into a link from which the contemplated chain will protect producer, legitimate distributor and consumer."

"For instance, I am assured that the American farmer did not realize \$1.30 per bushel for the 1916 wheat harvest, yet the price of wheat in New York today is \$3.25 per bushel and flour is \$14 per barrel with all its attendant hardships and dislocation of social and industrial life."

"I have no hesitation in saying that if the able patriotic men, representing the majority of each branch of the food trades, be recalled and clothed with necessary powers to force the small minority of skunks that exist in every trade, one result would be that an equally nutritious flour based even on \$1.50 wheat, could be sold in New York for a good deal under \$8 per barrel, and every good trade would receive its legitimate profit. Without control we may see \$20 flour before another year is out and a total dislocation of industry and living."

\$1 WHEAT POSSIBLE.

"On the other hand, if we overcome the submarine and if we open our markets to our allies we may see wheat at \$1 a bushel and flour under \$6. In any event with sufficient control the present price of flour can be reduced by 40 per cent. to 50 per cent. and at the same time the producer treated in a liberal manner."

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

BATTLE OF BULLECOURT

Results In Favor of British, Who Hold The Village.

BAG 11 GERMAN PLANES

In Saturday's Intensive Sky Fighting Six English Machines Brought Down.

After days of intense fighting in which positions have changed hands numerous times the British troops have recaptured the greater portion of the village of Bullecourt and repulsed violent counter-attacks delivered by the Germans east of the village.

Along the Scrape river to the east of Arras, there also have been sanguinary encounters but again advantage rested with Field Marshal Haig's forces. Portions of the village of Roeux have been taken by the British and another step forward has been gained by them on the western slopes of Greenland Hill.

There has been no let-up in the air fighting which has been going on since the spring offensive began. Eleven German airplanes were accounted for Saturday by the British—ten of them in battles and one by an anti-aircraft gun. The British themselves lost six machines.

On the southern end of the line the French made strong attacks on the sector north of Rheims and in the region of Maisons-de-Champagne. Not alone did the French put down all three attacks with the fire of artillery and rifles causing heavy casualties but they pushed back the German line and in addition made prisoners.

There is still no indication of the approach of any fighting of moment between the Austro-Germans and Russians on the eastern front from the Baltic sea to Rumania. Along this entire line the operations consist merely of small skirmishes and reconnaissance.

In Macedonia violent artillery duels are in progress along the entire front. With the preponderances in the gun-ner lower apparently on the entente side. Sunday saw no infantry actions.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE

W. H. Hester on Virginia Street is Damaged By Fire.

Yesterday morning at about nine o'clock, the handsome residence of W. H. Hester on South Virginia street was partially destroyed by fire. The house had been built in the furnace, and had not been used for some time, and in some manner the roof caught both on top and in the attic. The family did not know that the building was on fire until a passer-by saw the blaze and gave the warning. There was some difficulty in getting the fire department, due to trouble with the telephone, and when the department reached the house the roof was already partly consumed. All furniture was removed but the damage done to the walls and ceiling, and the water was considerable. Most of this, however, was covered by insurance.

Hester, who is himself a member of the fire department, was absent the country on business, but the neighbors did all that could be done until the fire department arrived.

If you want fire, torio, life or bond insurance in the Oldest Street Companies see D. WALLACE, 1111 Main Street, over the Union-Fowler Drug Store, Corner Ninth and

WILL FOLLOW THE FLAG.

Chas. B. Kennedy, Co. D recruit.
Eugene B. Kennedy, " " "
Ivan Ladd, " " "
Claude Brown, " " "
Thos. J. McReynolds, Jr., Co. L recruit.

Gilmer M. Bell, U. S. A., promoted to Lieutenant.

Seventy men from headquarters at the Fair grounds, paraded the streets yesterday morning.

Lieut. Clark's Company D recruits are drilling every day at the armory. They now number about 50.



PROF. GABBY HEADS BETHEL

New President Chosen By the Board of Trustees For College.

TO TAKE CHARGE JUNE 1

Will Arrive In This City the Last of This Week to Assume Duties.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Bethel Woman's College a week ago, Prof. B. F. Gabby, co-principal of Hall-Moody College at Martin, Tenn., was elected president of the college for the year beginning June 1st. He came to the city Saturday and accepted the position and formally entered into contract.

Prof. Gabby is a brother of Rev. H. E. Gabby, of this city, and is an able and experienced teacher and a capitalist who is looking for real estate investments in the county. He will arrive the last of this week and move into the college building on or before June 1st with his family, which consists of his wife, a son ten years old and an older daughter engaged in teaching.

He comes highly recommended in every way.

Prof. W. S. Peterson, present head of the school, has not announced his future plans. The college will close a successful session next week with the largest number of boarding pupils for several years. Its prospects for another year are bright.

Y. M. C. A. SALE.

The Y. M. C. A. building will be offered for sale at public outcry this morning at ten o'clock, at the building. The property cost about \$15,000.

FIFE BENE-FIT CONCERT

Final Appearance of The Fife Brothers' Orchestra Here.

Last night at the Tabernacle the Fife Brothers gave their Benefit Concert to a large and appreciative audience. The concert was up to the usual good standard of the Fife concerts.

The work of the Health and Welfare League is going on and doing much good, and the added revenue derived from last night's entertainment will aid greatly in helping to stamp out tuberculosis in Christian county.

The fund to buy Co. D, a traveling kitchen was also materially swelled, and the kitchen to cost about \$700 is a certainty. Thanks are due to the committees of girls who have been out selling tickets for last night's concert. They got results by persistent efforts and the good crowd was due mainly to their endeavors.

FEW CHANGES IN FACULTY

Hopkinsville's Public Schools Again Headed by Supt. J. W. Marion.

ELECTED BY CLOSE VOTE

Only 1 Change in the Grade Teachers, Miss Elizabeth Lackey.

The annual election of teachers for the Hopkinsville Public Schools was held Friday night, with few changes made in the faculty. Five of the seven trustees were present and chairman W. A. Long held the proxies of L. E. Fowler and T. W. Morris. A contest resulted over the election of Superintendent. Supt. J. W. Marion received the votes of W. A. Long, T. W. Morris, L. E. Fowler and T. W. Perkins. County Superintendent L. E. Foster received the votes of H. H. Abernathy, J. H. Cate and J. T. Thomas.

The principals of the three grade buildings and the high school were all re-elected without opposition, viz: Prof. Grover C. Koffman, principal of the high school; Mrs. W. Ray Moss, principal of Belmont school; Miss Lottie McDaniel, principal of Virginia street school.

The teachers elected are as follows, the assignment of these to the grades they are to teach being yet to be made:

Miss Susie Rutherford, Mrs. Mary Starling, Miss Gladys Bartley, Miss Emily Braden, Mrs. Mary D. Callis, Miss Ruth Phelps, Miss Elizabeth Golladay, Miss Virginia Nourse, Miss Mary Walker, Miss Mary Garnett, Miss Elizabeth Knight, Miss Elizabeth Smithson, Mrs. Ellen Macrae, Miss Jean McKee, Miss Ruth Haydon, Miss Bobbie Terry, Mrs. L. M. Clark, Miss Nannie Reeder, Miss Annie May Brasher, Miss Lalla Dennis, Miss Julia Arnold, Mrs. V. E. Watson, Miss Sara Marshall, Miss Martha Ellis Soyars.

Prof. Pete Edwards was re-elected as principal of the commercial department, Prof. E. N. Mallory for the manual training department, Prof. P. B. Brooks, science, and Miss Annie Robinson for the domestic science department.

Miss Elizabeth Lackey was elected to fill a vacancy in the grades.

Miss Ruby Eshman and Miss Sussanna Pickering were not applicants for re-election.

Some substantial increases were made in salaries. Prof. Koffman was raised from \$1,500 to \$1,800; Prof. Brooks from \$80 to \$90 a month, and six lady teachers getting \$45 were raised to \$50. Supt. Marion's salary was left at \$2,400.

DERBY WON BY OMAR KHAYYAM

Said to Have Been Most Successful Event In 43 Years.

The forty-third renewal of the Kentucky Derby at Churchill Downs was won Saturday by Omar Khayyam, ridden by Jockey C. Borel, over fourteen of the greatest horses which ever went to the post in the event. Ticket was second and Midway was third. Time, 2:04 3-5.

Judge Charles F. Price said: "It was the biggest afternoon's racing I ever witnessed in Kentucky. The crowd was far above the attendance at any previous Derby. It was a gathering on a par with the big days at Washington Park, Chicago, when the American Derby was run off."

"The race itself justified the title of 'sport of kings.' Horses were worthy of the prize and too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the winner."

VOLUNTEERS TO TRAINING CAMP

List of 2,335 Future Officers Called To Duty At Indianapolis.

HOPKINSVILLE HAS NINE

Out of 404 From the State of Kentucky, Whose List Is Incomplete.

Indianapolis, May 14.—Col. Edwin F. Glenn, commanding the Officers' Reserve Corps training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Saturday made public the names of the candidates of Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio and West Virginia, who have been accepted for training as officers for the new American army. Although the list is not yet complete, and probably will not be until Monday, the announced roster covers practically all acceptances.

Indiana has 1,646 and West Virginia 285. Kentucky has 404 and more will be added. Hopkinsville has nine splendid young men between 21 and 30 in the list as follows:

Churchill E. Blakey, head of the jewelry firm of Blakey, Bass & Barnett, only son of Dr. and Mrs. Thos. W. Blakey.

Vego E. Barnes, deputy county court clerk, candidate for the Democratic nomination for sheriff and Past Exalted Ruler of Hopkinsville Lodge, No. 545, B. P. O. E.

Charles F. McKee, book-keeper in Bank of Hopkinsville, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. McKee.

Thos. G. Skinner, a young attorney and official representative of the Hopkinsville Credit Men's Association. He is a nephew of Assistant Attorney General Jno. C. Duffy.

Joseph S. Slaughter, attorney-at-law, and at present city prosecutor and Exalted Ruler of the Elks Lodge. Mr. Slaughter is a son of Charles Slaughter, a leading Hebrew merchant, and is a nephew of the Frankel brothers.

William Oglesby Soyars, a gifted young attorney and orator, a graduate of Swarthmore College.

James B. Winfree, youngest son of Judge W. P. Winfree, and a brother of Capt. Ben S. Winfree, of the Third Kentucky National Guards.

Oscar C. Wright, a rising young business man and a talented vocalist.

Robt. L. Wright, bookkeeper in Planters Bank & Trust Co., and a son of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Wright. He is also a musician of rare gifts.

Hopkinsville has several other accepted applicants who have not yet received orders to report. Among these are Herschel A. Long, Henry L. Bass, Joe G. Stites, Edward Dabney, Geo. E. Lackey, Sam Torian, Lee Oldham, Robt. H. McCarroll and John R. Green, Jr.

Henry L. Bass yesterday received a telegram stating that he was released from the present call but could re-enlist for another call in August.

The last of the nine called, Vego Barnes and Tom Skinner, left last night for Indianapolis.

Sunday Gardening

Sunday gardening is not a violation of the laws at this time in the opinion of Governor McCall. The governor has been urged by Mayor Curley and others to recommend that the Sunday laws be amended so as to permit persons who work at other employment other days in the week to do a little Sunday work in their vegetable gardens. Section 2, Chapter 98, of the revised laws reads in part: "Whoever on the Lord's Day . . . does any manner of labor, business or work, except works of necessity and charity . . . shall be furnished by a fine of not more than \$50 for each offense."

Owing to the fact that the cultivation of every bit of available ground is now being urged as public duty, the governor believes that garden work done by householders is a necessity.—Boston Globe.